DEMOCRATIC MEETING. A meeting of the Democrats of New Hanover County will be held at the Court House, in Wilmington, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., (being Tuesday of Superior Court,) at 8 o'clock, to appoint delegates to represent this County in a Democratic District Convention, to be held for the rurpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress, from this District. A full attendance is earnestly re- law goes into operation, by that law. quested.

April 4th, 1855. ment in town on Monday on the subject of Taxes, as each man engaged in business walked up to the Captain's Office to settle his fare for the coming year The scriptural axiom that it is more blessed to give than receive, like all other rules has its exception .--to have looked the difficulty fairly in the face and attack at all points. sible. All honor to the Legislature for this.

others are unequal. Admit all this. Does any one Court immediately succeeds ours. should be rectified.

here was for internal improvements. Mr. Bragg ac- be shortly joined by Hale and others. tually fell behind somewhat, because it was thought ment man." The same was the case during the Sesas all sorts of a miserable sinner, because, although willing to go for the central Railroad to the Mountains, he was not yet prepared to carry it over them an indifinite distance towards sun-down, at an exin this State has grown out of State investment in public works. The mere expenses of the State govupon public expenditures ought in consistency to insist upon their natural and inevitable consequences. taxes, which must come sooner or later, and for meeting the requirements of the case at once in the manner in which it must be met the Legislature deserves praise for its manliness.

spoken," but we think they are true, and their truth this, without discovering any serious grounds for dis- following despatch appears in the Baltimore Clipper, pect to eat our peach and have it—the State to spend the money market has not been without its effects in favourable to the opposite party: money, and the citizens, who compose the State, to escape the payment. Coming to the matter thus where, but the main cause of the falling off is to be promptly will check the mania for reckless expendi- found in the long continued drougth, and the conse- more tickets than there were names recorded on the the so called trial of Estampse and Felix as to have ture in advance of the available means of the State.

nues of trade, must feel that they are the very people down, which will go to swell the exports of the next ing the tickets, forcibly from them, and then burnt nies of colored militia were to be established in Havto assume cheerfully their portion of the burdens arising from the expenditures made in opening up Turpentine and in Timber and Lumber, and the re-We publish below the letter of Mr. Ransom, At-

torney General, directed to Mr. Courts, State Treasurer, as well as the circular of the latter gentleman, to which reference is made by Mr. Ransom :

RALEIGH, March 30th, 1855.

To D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer. Sir: - I have the honor, in reply to your note on the subject of the Revenue Law, to submit the follow-

employed by persons selling Liquors, Wines or Cordials, is demandable by the Sheriff in the same manner as the tax on Merchants-is to be estimated from the 19th March, 1855, and is the only tax imposed on such capital, except that for license to retail. And so with regard to the tax of twenty-five per cent, to be paid on the value of certain Drugs and The tax of five hundred dollars on all agencies of

is not affected by a subsequent provision in the same section, declaring that if "the tax is not paid in advance, the same shall be two hundred dollars."their agencies.

cies of trade not specially taxed, and applies, without distinction, to all capital employed in trade, whether all capital that had escaped the special notice of the

factures.

Permit me, in conclusion, to say, that the Circular you issued was very necessary, to secure an uniform administration of the law; and that it gives me pleacould be expected to apply to the various details of the act, without some modification. I trust that the suggestions which I have made will tend to anticimitted for my consideration; for the law, in many points is confused; and I have thought it right to adopt a rule liberal towards the citizen.

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, M. W. RANSOM, Attorney-General of North Carolina.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., ?

March 14, 1855. SIR :- Having had letters addressed to me by diffe-

The Clerk in making out the tax list for this year, ding to the rates imposed by the new Revenue law, in view which is the discovery of the truth and the which goes into operation thirty days after the rise of the General Assembly, say from and after the 19th facts of the case. March, 1855, on the subject of taxation heretofore listed, and which are also embraced in the new Revenue law. For instance, the tax by the new law is and forty cents on the poll.

In making out the list, the new law is to be observed as it goes into operation before the list is required to regard to any other subjects of taxation which appear |-however unpalateable that may sometimes be.

upon the lists taken in 1854, if the new law changes Of course these instructions have nothing to do

with new subjects of taxation required by the new law to be hereafter listed. It will also be observed by the Clerk, that twelve

iects; and the Clerk will make out his list according-The Sheriff, in regard to all the taxes to be paid to mences its rejoicings as follows: him without listing, will be governed, after the new

> Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, D. W. COURTS,

Public Treasurer.

A District Convention. In accordance with the request of members of the It does not apply to money, especially paid in the Democratic party from nearly every section of this shape of taxes; and we will venture to say that no County, with whom we have had any opportunity of bill providing for increased taxation ever yet was or consultation, we have inserted the call for a Demowill be popular. Legislators know this, and hence cratic meeting which will be found at the head of our Legislatures so frequently shirk the responsibility columns. United and harmonious action, always so by making a resort to temporary expedients, thus essential to the success of any party, becomes doubly staving off the evil, only to make it still more evil so, when the dangers with which that party may be when it does come. The last Legislature of this State | threatened are of a secret character, as is the case at is entitled to credit for having had the manliness to the present time. In order to avoid surprise, we must meet the issue straight forward, as it ought to be met be fully organized, and prepared to meet and repel

provided for it. To have come openly and at the The Democrats of other Counties-Robeson and first to what other States have only resorted to, after Harnett-have already held meetings, and appointed having wallowed about in the slough of expediency delegates indicating the Monday of Sampson Superior and of make-shifts until recovery was almost impos- Court as the most suitable time, and Clinton as the best place for holding the proposed convention. Should The Revenue Bill is loosely drawn, or at least it this time and place be generally agreed upon, it will take the responsibility of all they will do, and as for at Key West for coal. appears so. Some of its provisions are confused, and be seen that we have no time to spare, as Sampson

remember ever to have heard or read of a bill of a For some time past the Democratic party in this similar class, under simular circumstances, against county has been comparatively quiescent, refusing to which a similar class of objections were not raised, bristle up and run candidates for every local office of have of our paupers running away from the Almsand, it may have been, with truth? The bill is not minor importance, as has been done by its new opperfect. The inequality of taxation is the universal ponent. The time has at length arrived, however, complaint throughout the world. Even in States when the issue will soon require to be made between where the onerous burden of indebtness has caused the open and straight-forward action, and the timeall the realms and regions of taxation to be fully ex- honored and well defined principles of the Demoplored, and where inexperience, at least, cannot be cratic party on one hand, and the secret conclaves plead in extenuation of error, there is near about the and proscriptive principles of the Know-Nothings same complaint. Taxes are like sickness-they make on the other. Shall Democrats cling to that party one feel bad, no matter where located or how laid on. which has signalized its course by fidelity to the Not but that great injustice may be done by unequal South-which passed the Fugitive Slave Law and taxation, which injustice, as soon as discovered, the Kansas and Nebraska Bill, or will they leave it to join a secret party which has marked its triumphs at Pending the election for Governor, the whole cry the North by the election of Seward and Wilson, to

In the next House of Representatives the great that he was not a "good enough internal improve- majority of the Northern members will be K. N's, and will be also Abolitionists. It behooves the South culvable parties in the melancholy and disgraceful sion of the Legislature. Mr. Biggs was denounced to know what manner of men she sends. At no previous time has the prospect been so gloomy, the clouds every good citizen, he at once jumps to the conclusion so dark and lowering.

The question is not now what clique, wing or section of the Democratic party any man belongs to? pense beyond the power of calculation. Now, every but, is he a Democrat ?-will he stand by the Demobody knows that the necessity for increased taxation cratic party ?-will be allow his private pique against such a conclusion-no right to turn an affair which port of his principles, or will he go, might and main, ernment are the smallest item. Those who insist for Democratic men and measures? These are the all the papers seem to amount to this :- The vote in questions-these the issues.

Our Quarterly Report.

These remarks are what may be called "plain- things here will find no difficulty in accounting for Taylor, K. N., has 477 majority for Mayor. The will be shortly felt and acknowledged. We can't ex- couragement. Of course the unexampled pressure in an avowed K. N. organ. and cannot be supposed over restricting business operations here as well as else-Commission merchants, and others whose business large quantities of produce from getting to market .is to be largely increased by the opening up of ave- The recent freshet has brought a good deal of this quarter. The most noticeable decrease is in Crude | the ballots and tally sheets in the open street. Thus | ana. ceipts of these were most affected by the drougth, although we presume that so far as Lumber is concerned, the stagnation in ship-building and every other sort of building at the North, has greatly slackened the demand. Building however appears to have taken a start and will shortly get again under way.

Cotton shows a very great increase. Indeed it has about doubled and will continue to increase. Flour formerly shipped North on Fayetteville account now The tax of five per cent to be levied on carital goes on the Central Railroad to Norfolk, which accounts for the decrease in the shipments of that arti-

Owing to the high price of breadstuffs and the de cline in naval stores, a considerable number of hands from the Eastern counties, usually hired to make naval stores for this market, will find more profitable employment at home in raising corn, which may Banks, having a corporate existence out of the State, interfere somewhat with the amount of naval stores sent here this year, but not very materially, while the Manchester Road and the Deep River Naviga-That provision applies to Insurance Companies and tion have opened or soon will open up new avenues of trade far more than compensating any slight de-The 22nd section of the act imposes a tax of ten cline in naval stores and lumber. The fact is that cents on every hundred dollars employed in any spe- Wilmington, and indeed this whole section, must look beyond the forest and its productions. Their

Charlotte Road.

The Revenue Law Again. ly proper manner, although they must have felt how down to 7m. 193s. unpopular any increase of taxation always is, we pate some of those difficulties. I have not been must say that the law, as a composition even, reflects of four miles against time, and not a regular race. without great doubt, in construing the questions sub- no great credit upon its framers. It is almost im- where any necessity existed of reserving any enerpossible to understand parts of it, they are so obscurely worded and loosely arranged. Strangely enough, laws framed by professional lawyers are pretty nearly always the most tangled up. Why this is, we do not pretend to say, save that in the multitude of words used to arrive at punctillous accuracy, the

sense is sacrificed and obliterated. At the earliest possible moment we will take an opportunity to review the law from beginning to end, rent County Court Clerks, asking my construction of or at least such portions as may seem to call for recertain sections of the Revenue Act, passed by the view. Neither captious objection nor indiscriminate last General Assembly, I have felt it my duty to ad- defence will do any good. The thing must be considdress this class of Clerks, and also the Sheriffs of the ered coolly and understandingly, so that facts may be him to prepare to meet the awful fate which awaited gathered for the direction of the next Legislature .which he is to turnish, to the Sheriff on or before the It would be folly to allow the intrusion of any partifirst day of April next, is to estimate the taxes accor- zanship in the matter. It would defeat the object

PUBLIC MONEYS.—The United States Treasurer's hundred dollars. statement shows that there was in the various depositwelve cents on the hundred dollars valuation of land, taries, on the 26th ult., \$21,455,523 54, of which sum there was at the office in this place \$2,045 82.

New Hampshire,

By accident a paper fell into our hands to-day. entitled the "New Hampshire Phoenix," bearing ascertained date March 31st, and published at Concord. by " E. H. Cheney, Editor and Froprietor." It purports to be cents on the hundred dollars valuation of land, and "A State Temperance, Educational and News Jourforty cents on the poll, include the tax for the Insane nal." The leading editorial article of this sheet is the recent "triumph" in New Hampshire. It com-

"The election is now fairly over, the dead buried, the wounded cared for, the smoke all blown away, war, For instance, Merchants are required to pay on and we are permitted to survey the field. Never their capital employed for the year preceding the first was a field more closely contested. The issues were burg. A large body of the nobies had addressed a gation, to-wit : of April. The new law being in operation the first clearly and distinctly before the people, 'rum or no Tax Day. - There was a very considerable excite- of April, the tax imposed by that law must be col- rum, slavery extension or no extension. Popery or Protestantism,' these were the issues, and never was a verdict more decisive and triumphant."

This is one of the organs of the coalition whose opposition at the South. Let us see its animus a little farther. On the same page from which the and S. B. Conroy have failed. above extract is made, we find the following precious morsel from one of the New Hampshire "triumphers," which we commend to the Commercial and

Southern Insolence.

"In the next House of Representatives the jority. Should such vile and infamous proposi- and that quiet would soon be restored. tions be made; should the vote be taken; should that The Daniel Webster was brought to by a Spanish constituents. vote show a majority for the incendiaries of whom sloop of war on her outward passage, and had her we have spoken-then, and we say it solemnly, we papers examined. would not answer for the consequences. They would deserve, majority though they be, to be driven from 24th ult., for New York, with \$300,000 in gold. the hall of legislation, as Cromwell drove the corrupt man of his day from their seats in the Halls of the English legislature .- Washington Sentinel.

"Will not answer for the consequences,' will you ? better wait 'til you are asked. The majority will driving from the hall you have already tried that .-Have Southern task masters ever heard of John Quincy Adams or Joshua R. Giddings? Nonsense on such slang, we are heartily sick of it, and have no more fears of such men going out of the Union, than we Juan

This is the description of people with whose victories over the party of the constitution, the Southern people are called upon to sympathise. The Democrats have been defeated at the North. Would not the southern people ten times rather sympathise with them in their deteat, than join in the rejoicings of such a coalition as that by which they have been

There is such a thing as zeal not only without knowledge, but without justice or propriety. Such a zeal seems to have moved the Editor of the Commersial in penning an editorial article for his issue of this morning, headed "Deplorable Infatuation." In this article, without examination, without waiting for particulars, without anything to indicate the really riots in Cincinnati, which have pained the hearts of that the objects of his christian dislike, the democrats, 60. Spirits of Turpentine 68 a 70 cents. New Meat be in the wrong. Now, justice compels us to say that at this stage of the affair, he has no warrant for this man or that man to alienate him from the sup- all must regret, into an intemperate partizan appeal. The despatches from Cincinnati, as we find them in the Eleventh and Twelfth wards is strongly Democratic; the 12th ward giving Farren, Democratic can- Statesman was Mr. Gwin's Sacramento organ. The table which we publish to-day of the exports didate for Mayor, about 500 majority,-the 11th from this port for the first quarter of 1855, exhibits ward gives him a still larger majority. These wards a marked falling off as compared with a correspond- being counted, the Democrats would have carried the ing period in 1854. Those familiar with the state of City by from 500 to 1000 majority; without them

CINCINNATI, April 3-P. M. The city remains sympathy for Piuto. quiet. On an investigation it has been ascertained quent low state of the streams, which has kept very poll books. One of the judges insisted on throwing induced the Captain General to refer the matter to and while the judge was counting the votes a body the sentence into execution. of men entered the room and took the box, containthe votes of the eleventh and twelfth wards have been destroyed.

The remaining wards give Taylor, American, 477 The American party contend that there has been a

large amount of illegal voting. It is reported that Taylor will not accept the office under the circumstances.

The result of the riot being the destruction of the ballots and tally sheets of two strong Democrat wards, and the effect of this destruction being to leave the K. N. candidate in the majority, may tend to throw some light upon the motives of those who instigated

We do not pretend to decide the question of culpapility, but certainly these facts are sufficient to cast considerable doubt over the conclusions to which the Commercial comes. For our own part we can but have been killed. regret such occurrences, as eminently unfortunate in election under the circumstances, there is certainly the foreigners, and turning it upon them, fired, killing height of one million. Five have gone on to a milreason for pause. - Daily Journal, 5th inst.

A FAST AGE .- Even the borses seem to be inspired by the same progressive spirit of which we hear so much among the bipeds, and they run faster, kick non, and they are ordered to meet in the 11th ward. higher, and snort louder than the "hosses of other days." If there be no mistake about the telegraphic the same be in articles the growth or manufacture of permanent prosperity must be founded upon the despatch from New Orleans, which says that Lexingthe State or otherwise; and was intended as a tax on more permanent interests of agriculture and manufac- ton heat Lecompt in the great four mile race, run on tures, and they will be. Before twenty years, or even the 2d inst , making the heat in 7m. 194s., all former The wood-work of vehicles must be entirely manu- less time, the products of the forest will cease to be horsedom is thrown into the shade by upwards of cannon, the Natives had sent a deputation for its two millions, came to this city as a cabin boy, and factured in this State, to entitle the persons dealing the main exports of this place. This result will be considerable, and the representatives of "Young A- delivered forthwith, they will go and take it by lions, came from France poor, and made their huge in Wilmington to obviate the necessity of extra in them to the discrimination in favor of State manu- considerably hastened by the construction of the merica," of the horse order, are away ahead of the force. This they will do, if necessary, in which fortune in the snuff and tobacco business. The late old fogies. The fastest time made by Fashion in the race in which she beat Boston was 7m 32s : this While we award to the Legislature all credit for continued to be the best time on record until last fall, sure to express my concurrence in the general direc- having marched up to its work manfully, in the way when Lecompt made the heat in 7m. 26s.; and now tions which it contains. Of course, no general rule of providing for the expenses of the State in the on- it appears that Lexington has beaten that, and got it American" party, and the votes of these two wards George Law began as a faim laborer; Cornelius Van-

It turns out, however, that this was a single dash gies for another heat, or perhaps two heats, as was the case when Lecompt made his great time. It is. nevertheless, great running.

A correspondent informs us that, at Marion Court. last week, Moses Harrelson was found guilty of the murder of Evan A. Rogers, and was brought into Court to receive his sentence. His Honor, Judge Whitner, then proceeded, in a very feeling manner, to address the prisoner. He alluded to the majesty of the law-its protecting and punishing principles, a recapitulation of the circumstances connected with the murder, and concluded with an earnest appeal to

The next prisoner was Henry Nobles, charged with the murder of Henry Gaines. The verdict of the majority. jury was manslaughter. Nobles was sentenced to three years imprisonment, and to pay a fine of five

John Freeman, a regular jail bird, having been in jail for nearly his whole life, is again out.

Mrs. Elizabeth McNeill, widow of the late Read the letter from Mr. Loring to Hon. Henry A. General John McNeill, and sister of the President of be made out and handed to the Sheriff. And so in Wise. It will amply repay perusal. It tells the truth the United States, died in Concord, New Hampshire, on the 28th inst.

Further Foreign Items. Napoleon has deferred his departure for the Crimea until the result of the conference at Vienna was

ITALY .- It is reported that a serious revolutionary movement, headed by Mazzini, had been discovered in Rome. Both the French and Austrian troops were held in readiness to suppress it.

WAR NEWS .- The French rockets had set fire to Asylum, and in all the State tax on these two sub- headed "Time for Work," and is in jubilation over Sebastopol in several places. The disgrace of Menschikoff is confirmed. Russia has again prohibited the navigation of the Lower Danube. The allies had despatched instructions to Vienna that the death of John A. Caldwell, Everett Phillips, and Col. Neill fact was a negro waiter, simulating the character for the Czar had not changed their views regarding the Regan to name the Delegates, two from each Cap- the fun of the thing.

manifesto to Alexander against arming the serfs.

Later from California. NEW ORLEANS, March 31 .- The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived from San Juan with California dates to the 9th instant. The bank excitement had triumph over the Administration is so hailed by the mostly subsided, but the suspended banks had not yet resumed, and probably none will except Messrs. Page & Pacon Messrs. Chappin, Sawyer & Co.

The Supreme Court of the State has decided that persons enclosing land in the mining regions cannot hold it against the miners.

From Oregon there is intelligence that an arrangement has been entered into for the extinguishment of Indian titles to all lands in Willametta Valley. From Nicaragua there is news of the death of Cho-Abolitionists will, in all likelihood, have a ma- merro, and it was thought the revolution was over,

The Star of the West sailed from San Juan on the

Later from California. The steamer Star of the West arrived at New York on the 3d, with San Francisco dates to the 9th

and Chief of the army.

other bank failures are bad ones.

engaged, but owing to the scarcity of coin, but little | save the Union. dust had been bought.

The Kem river diggings have been attracting thousands of persons, and it is represented as the richest Biske, who shot Mowry, the contractor, at San

Joaquin Republic, as been pardoned Nearly every article of merchandise has declined. Haxall Flour was selling at \$12 50. Crushed Sugar at 13 a 14 cents. Lackawanna Coal at \$13 a \$13 whom he calls "foreign population," must necessarily | Provisions were selling at rather lower prices. All

> news from the Pacific ports. ams has been held liable, as a general parter, for the your work, and endeavor, as far as I can, to aid in debts of Messrs. Adams & Co.

The publishers of the "California Statesman" have sued Senator Gwin to recover \$20,000 damages for may be, may harmonize in all their deliberations and a breach of contract, Mr. Gwin having failed to sus- measures, and manifest the same anxiety to promote tain the Statesman according to contract. The the interest of all concerned, as has been by those on

LATER FROM HAVANA. Arrival of the Steamer Black Warrior. New York, April 3 .- The steamer Black Warior has arrived with Havana dates to the 29th. The U States steamer Princeton and Fulton were in portall well. The Fulton was to sail for Norfolk on 31st. Numerous additional arrests had been made at Havana, amongst them Lon Carlos Castillas, manager of a bank, and Don Alcozas, a wealthy banker. Their only offence is believed to be uttering expressions of

Mr. Robertson, the acting United States Consul, is that the ballot box of the 12th ward contained 55 understood to have sent in so strong a protest against will certainly crown our efforts. out the entire vote, but the others would not agree, the Spanish Minister at Washington before carrying The announcement had gone forth that six compa-

165- A municipial Election was held in Cincinnati on the 2d inst. A Telegraphic despatch to the Baltimore Sun, states that it was a most exciting day .-The result is not yet known. There was much fighting in the various wards-particularly in the eleventh, a large German ward. It is reported that

It is supposed that the Know-Nothings will have a majority of from six to seven hundred.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

be ascertained at present.

nothings are marching through the streets with can- six millions. A further collision is expected. Cincinnati Election Riots.

3d state that the city of Cincinnati was quiet, but of a rich family, and gained vast increase of wealth that fears were entertained of another outbreak that in the shipping business. James Lenox, three mil-

either killed or mortally wounded at the riot on the Alexander T. Stewart, two millions, now of the Dry 2nd. The ballot boxes of the 11th and 12th wards Goods Palace, began business in a little fancy store were destroyed by the "Know Nothing" or "Native Of those who are put down at a million and a half, were in consequence not counted. They would, it derbilt as a boatman; John Lafarge as steward to Jowas believed, have elected Farren, democrat, Mayor, seph Bonaparte. Of the millionaires : James Ches-Native," now has a majority of 477, but it is re- Cooper as a glue maker. ported that he will not accept the office under the circumstances. We shall see.

Connecticut Election. HARTFORD, April 2 .- The annual election in this State for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State. Comptroller, with members of the Legislature and members of Congress, took place to day.

The result, as far as known, is as follows: In thirty towns, Ingham, dem., for Governor, leads all other candidates. Minor, know-nothing, leads Dutton, whig, largely, and he falls little short of Ingham. There appears to be no election by the people The democrats, as far as heard from, elect 26 and the know-nothings and whigs 21 to the Legislature .-Several strong know-nothing districts are yet to hear

The result in the first Congressional district between James F. Pratt, dem., and Ezra Clark, Jr., opposition, is doubtful. In the 3d district, Sydney Dean, whig and know-nothing, is elected by a large

Hartford sends one democrat and one know-nothing, and New Haven two democrats to the Legis-

Connecticut Election. New Haven, April 3 .- Evening .- The results of the election yesterday may be stated thus: Four know-nothing and whig Congressmen elected, and 18 of the 21 senators and two-thirds of the representatives elected, all of the same party. There is no choice of Govenor by the people. The democratic and know-nothing candidates are about even.

From the Carolinian.

Democratic Meeting in Robeson. At a meeting of the Democratic Party held in the

Court House in Lumberton on Monday of Superior Court, to appoint Delegates to a Democratic Conven- of a bit of practical waggery practiced upon an ec. tion at Clinton, it was

May Superior Court, to nominate a candidate to rep- by some of the passengers to employ the legal at resent this District in the next Congress.

tain's District, who retired and in a few minutes re-Russia.—There was much discontent at St. Peters- ported the following names as constituting the Dele- we observe by the Boston papers, some of the Dec.

Capt. Rozier's District-Jas. A. Rozier, Neill Regan. St Paul's-Wm. Glover, Arch'd McNeill Currie. McCrummin's-Col Alex. McMillan, D. Shaw. McEachen's-Daniel B. Smith, Peter A McEachin. Smith's-Col. John McNeill, Duncan Graham.

Humphrey's-Alex. Humphrey, R. B. Gregory. Alford's-M. T. Sealy, Zachariah Fulmore. Thompson's-E P. Ashly, W. B. Thompson, Jr. White House-Miles Mitchell, Henry Bullock, Jr. Sterling's Mill-Sampson Sealy, Joseph Atkinson. Phillips'-James Pope, John T. Pope.

Lee's-Hugh J. Lee, Hugh Pitman. The following resolution was introduced by James

. Rozier, which was adopted : Resolved, That our Senator, Thomas J. Morisey, and our Representatives, Thomas A. Norment and Neill Regan, have ably and faithfully discharged the duties assigned them. They have the thanks of their the State House be requested, respectfully, to rereal

Mr. Norment being called on, made a few remarks punge that article in the Constitution which promises on the duty of Southern men standing together on to secure freedom of conscience. the great question now agitating the whole country, and concluded by off ring the following resolution, ing as our candidate for President, G. W. F. Mellen. which was unanimously accepted and adopted :

States, in which President Pierce has been repudi- illustration of the Beautiful." ult. She brings \$239,000 in gold. She encountered ated, is evidence sufficient to endear him to every An address to the people of the United States was severe gales the whole trip home, and had to touch southern man. The fact can be no longer concealed, read and adopted, after which Dr. Meilen made a Franklin Pierce is openly denounced and condemned long speech, which was submitted to a committee of General J. Estroda had succeeded Chemorro in the in the free States for his fide ity to the South, for five for revision and retrenchment. An original direction of Nicaragua affairs, and is Commander supporting the Constitution and carrying out the political song was then sung to the tune of "Sam. provisions of the fugitive slave law. Can any true vou're down," commencing with the couplet. The British war steamer Devastation was at San southern man, of whatever party, weaken his friends at the South by giving a vote that will strengthen The news from California is of little interest .-- his worst enemies at the North? A dissolution of Business was exceedingly depressed and monetary the Union will be the certain result if the fusion party are enabled to carry out their designs at the "foreign influence" question. Attired in the coat The house of Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. was North. What true friend to his country can look and pantaloons said to have been worn by General going ahead as formerly, but it was doubtful when upon such a result with any other feelings than those Washington at Lundy's Lane, Ir. Mellen ascended Messrs. Page, Bacon & Co. would resume-all the of horror? Now if all southern men will but rally the platform, and received from the high-priest of to the standard of true Democracy, and present an the mysterious order into whose hands he had fallen At Sonora the depositors broke open the vaults of unbroken front, with the aid of such men at the the grip and pass-words. The Know Nothing mark Messrs. Adams & Co, through a committee, and North as Pierce, Cass, Dallas, Buchanan, Cushing, was affixed by taking the boot and stocking from his paid themselves, leaving a balance behind of \$9,000. Marcy, and thousands of other true men, the Union right foot, and making a cross upon the sole. The The rains continued and the miners were actively of these States may be saved. Nothing less can meeting adjourned to meet at the White House, March

> The meeting then adjourned. PETER A. McEACHIN, Ch'n. E. P. Ashley, Sec'y.

Western Railroad. We published last week, a brief notice of the late Corpus, Clay and the Beautiful. Sam. Houston. Francisco, who swindled him out of \$1,300, has annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Railroad Company held on the 19th inst. We neglected to state at the time that the late President, John Faber, who killed Mansfield, of the San Maj. D. G. McRae, declined a re-election, as will be seen by the following letter addressed to the stock-

GENTLEMEN: - I avail myself of this opportunity of making known to you my determination to decline a re-electon to the office of President of your company. In doing so, I must beg to express my obligations liquors have declined fully 25 per cent. There is no for the confidence hitherto reposed in me, and to assure you, that in my retirement I shall lose none of It was reported at San Francisco that Alvin Ad- the interest I have manifested for the construction of

I desire that the incoming board, whoever they whom the trust has heretofore devolved.

I feel that I cannot do less on the occasion of my retirement, than to bear testimony to the assiduity and devotion to the interest of the company with which the gentlemen who have been associated with me, have, without pecuniary compensation, given are all Germans except Perkins. Budd is believed to their time to the very often embarrassing duties which have fallen upon them.

In conclusion, let me ask that for our common interest, a spirit of harmony may prevail in your deliberations—that personal and sectional feelings may give way, and all of us, determine to put our own was thrown out of a boarding-house; saw an advershoulder to the work in the right spirit, and success tisement in the Ledger, and went to the office in

Respectfully, your ob't servant, D. G. McRAE. Negotiations are going on we understand, for a

matters of interest to the stockholders. We hope the Board of Directors will succeed in I am an American, and wanted to enlist to get out of some scheme to give us the Road .- Fayetteville (aro- starvation.

New York Millionaires. A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing from New York, says

of New York, at the time it was serially appearing. I was to have gone on Sunday, but did not get away the Americans were not permitted to vote, and that It has been made into a readable, but not very relia- my two chummies, who came from Baltimore with the Americans took possession of the polls and des- ble book. In it three hundred and fourteen are put me, went on Sunday; I would not have taken on, but troyed the ballot boxes and tickets. One man is said down at one hundred thousand. Two hundred and it was the last shift with me; I went yesterday to to have been killed and several wounded during the five have attained the rank of one hundred and fifty the British Consul; and asked him if he could send thousand. One hundred and fifty-nine enjoy the me to Halifax; he said no, but told me there was a distinction of two hundred thousand. Seventy-nine place in Third street, a private speculation, but he have risen to the height of a quarter of a million .- did not think I could enlist because I was under age-Seventy-five have risen to the grade of three hundred E W. Power, captain of a military company, tes-CINCINNATI, April 2-Evening. - The result of the thousand. Eighteen have the rare felicity of three tified that he went to the office and informed Heiz that election is not yet known. The Know-Nothings are hundred and fifty thousand. Thirty-seven have won he had 64 men who were willing to enlist, and was the commoner glories of four hundred thousand - informed that they wanted as many Americans as Several serious rows occurred this afternoon, and Three individuals only have paused at four hundred they could procure at \$8 a month. one American and two or three Germans are said to and fifty thousand, while seventy three have pressed forward to the grandeurs of half a million. Twenty- Stable was discharged, and the others, Bossehart and In the 11th ward the ballot boxes were destroyed, four have proceeded to six hundred thousand; five to Loeb, were held in \$500; the rest were committed as and Dr. Brown, a citizen of the ward, was killed .- seven hundred thousand; twenty-five to eight hun- witnesses. The further hearing will take place on every respect. It Mr. Taylor would not accept an The know-nothings rallied and took a cannon from dred thousand; and sixteen have attained the giddy Saturday. a number and wounding others-how many cannot lion and a half; six to two millions; one to three millions; two to four millions; one to five millions; There is an immense excitement. The know- and one stands, solitary and alone, on the pinnacle of

William B. Astor is our richest man; he inherited his wealth. Stephen Whitney, five millions, owes his fortune to speculations in cotton and the rise in Telegraphic dispatches down to the evening of the real estate. W. H. Aspinwall, four millions, came night. The Germans having quietly recaptured their lions, which he inherited. The late Peter Harmony, return The mob have resolved, if the gun is not grew rich by commerce. The Lordlards, two mil case there will no doubt be another serious riot. Anson G. Phelps, two millions, learned the trade of It is said that some ten or twelve persons were a tinner, and made a fortune in iron and copper .-

Of the ten hundred and sixty persons mentioned in the book, at least eight hundred began their career as clerks or manual laborers.

tune of a hundred and fifty thousand,

of interest to literary men. Geo. Bancroft, Henry James, Professor Anthon, Thomas McElrath and Dr. Francis are each stated to possess a hundred thousand dollars. Edwin Forrest is rated at a quarter of a million; so is Sidney E. Morse, of the N. York very likely, looked well, were of good character, and Observer. William Niblo, it appears, has four hun- warranted, still, taking it altogether, it was the highdred thousand dollars; and Dr. Mott two hundred est sale we ever heard of, and argues well for the thousand. Barnum is put down at eight hundred prosperity of our county and State, as not one was thousand; Bennett at one hundred and fifty thousand | sold out of the latter. It should also, in justice 10 But perhaps the most remarkable statement of all is, the humanity of Major Green, be stated that they that Mrs. Okill, of New York, has made a quarter of a million dollars by keeping school!

Redemption of the Public Debt for the week ending

Texan indemnity.....

Philosopher Mellen again before the Public Our readers way possibly remember an account given last summer, by a correspondent of this paper. centric Boston chemist and advocate of the habeas Resolved. That we concur in the recommendation corpus, Dr. G. W. P. Mellen, on board one of the Resolved, That we concur in the recommendation of the hold a Democratic Convention in Clinton during Stonington steamers. This gentleman was induced tainments to which he lays claim, in arguing before On motion, the Chairman appointed a committee a mock tribunal in the cabin, for the release of a man consisting of James A. Rozier, James Sealy, Dr. Shaw, whom he supposed to be a fugitive slave, but who in

The joke on that occasion was so successful that tor's fellow townsmen have been encouraged to try another experiment on his credulity, by nominating him for the Presidency, with Cassius M. Clay in Vice President on the same ticket. The latter nomin nation being conferred in retaliation for the tedious lecture upon the Beautiful with which Clay some

weeks since bored his Boston hearers. On Tuesday evening a meeting with closed doors was held in Cochituate Hall, at which the following

among other resolutions, were adopted: " Resolved, That the ponderosity of the expenses of this nation, Benjamin Franklin Pierce, adminis trator, has been enormous

" Resolved, That the working men of this nation ought to have four months vacation, with full pay travelling expenses, and a free pass over all rail roads incorporated by the States of this confederacy " Resolved, That the Legislature now in session at the duty on coal, the naturalization laws, and to er.

" Resolved, finally, That we take pride in support. M. D., the expounder of the habeas corpus; and for Resolved. That the recent elections in the free Vice President, Cassius M. Clay, who is a prond

> "Dr. Mellen's high and noble mind Is superior to any of the human kind," &c A number of interrogatories were then put to the Doctor, to insure his soundness on the Catholic and

The following despatches, as id to have been recair. ed by telegraph, were read: [By Telegraph.] TEXAS, March 20, 1855.

I go for the nominees-Mellen and the Habens WASHINGTON, NATIONAL HOTEL March 20, 1855. To the President of the Convention:

Sir: The doings of your convention have just come to my ear. Melodious sounds fill the nation. I go for the nominees with all the energies which God and nature have given me. BEAU HICKMAN. ASTER HOUSE, New York.

Mosses H. Grinnell. My Dear Charles: It is no use. Surrender gracefully. Mellen and Clay are irresistible. S. A. Douglas

Gentlemen: If you want any money, call on me.

BUFFALO, March 20, 1855 I have just heard of your convention, its action. and I acquiesce. MILLARD FILLMORE THE BRITISH RECRUITERS IN PHILADELPHIA. - The

men arrested in Philadelphia on suspicion of being concerned in enlisting men for the British army, are Edward E. Perkins, Henry Herz, Augustus Stahel. Barnet Loeb, John J. Bosschart, and a man named Budd, who wore a vest with military buttons. They be an officer in the British army. The thirteen recruits, who were also arrested, are detained only as witnesses. We quote the evidence of one or two of

them, as given before the U. S. Commissioner: Wm. Augustine Teas sworn.-Had no work and Third street three times before I got my ticket [He pointed out five of the deferdants who were there.] was to go to Halifax, to get enlisted to go to Russia, as I understood it, but he did not say so; I was nodification of the original contract, and in other to have \$30 down, after I was examined at Halifax; Budd told me so; there were three Dutchmen there;

Wm. Jones sworn .- I belong to Liverpool; a laboring man told me where I could get to Halifax: went to the British Consul's office, and afterwards went to the office in Third street, and asked if they I referred to the biography of the wealthy citizens could send me to Halifax; Budd and Herz were there

Perkins, Herz and Budd were held to bail in \$2,000.

W. & M. RAIL-ROAD -Some of our Merchants who have good reason to know the truth of what they say, as they speak from a sad experience, inform us that the cost upon goods shipped from the North v.a. the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, is not proportionate to the charges upon other roads. It is but proper to remark that the increased cost does not arise from the high charges for transportation in the road, but from the many very unnecessary charges, such as drayage, wharfage, &c., which are made in Wilmington. This should not be, as it was the understanding when the road was projected and buildcharges. If the evil is not remedied, merchants and planters along the line of the road will necessarily adopt that channel of transportation which is equally as safe and speedy and less onerous in a pecuniary point of view. We feel a deep interest in the prosperity of the Wilmington and Manchester Road, and we write in no feeling of unkindness-but we trust that steps will be taken as soon as possible to remove the cause of complaint. Would not the building of by 500 to 1,000 majority. It is said that Taylor, terman began life as a journeyman tailor; Peter a wharf or wharves, on this side of the River, obviate to a great extent the difficulty !- Black River Watchman.

Great Sale of Negroes.

In our last issue we published an account of sales The pill and patent medicine dealers show to great of 39 negroes, made in Bedford county Va., at an avadvantage in this volume. Brandeth figures up at erage of \$722 92. We can now record a larger and three hundred and fifty thousand. Sarsaparilla P. higher one made in this county by Major N. T. Green Townsend was an honest carpenter once; he is now on the 22d and 23d inst. He sold 69 slaves for the worth three hundred thousand dollars. Moffat, he enormous sum of \$51.032 40, making an average of of the Phoenix Bitters, is put down at half a million. \$739 60. Of these 23 were under 7 and 3 over 50 Pease, who once sold ginger beer, and afterwards years of age. The most valuable house-servants took to hoarhound candy, achieved the moderate for- were not sold. Three fellows brought the rise of \$4. Strange to relate, there are some names in this work to 16 years of age \$1,000 each. 670; three, \$3,900; and five, \$6,000. Girls from 14

The terms were twelve months' credit, with interest from date, for bonds with good security, but many preferred paying cash, as we learn eight or ten thousand were paid up. Although these negroes were were sold in families of 2, 3, 4, 5, and as high as 6.-Warrenton News.

APPOINTMENTS.-Lieut. E. R. Thompson has been assigned to the command of the United States brig
1846. 7,200
1847. Dolphin, now fitting out at Norfolk for the coast of
1848. 2,000
Africa. Captain Whitehead has been ordered to the
command of the United States revenue cutter J. C. command of the United States revenue cutter J. C. 2,000 Dobbin, now on the Wilmington (North Carolina) 12,650 station, vice Captain Sands, detached.